



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a different title. I mean societies intended to perform the fundamental charitable work of a growing city. Thirty years ago there were not more than 20 such societies in the United States; now there are 262, not all of them, to be sure, efficiently organized, not all of them adequately performing the functions to which I refer, but all of them directed toward the same ideal. They would have increased without any encouragement from outside, but they never would have increased to such an extent, nor would so many of them now be efficient, without the propagandist effort to which I refer. Take another line of development, the playground movement, with which many of you are familiar. It is very recent. It is quite widespread. It is a movement in which almost everyone who has any philanthropic interest at heart is aiding. It may not be generally known that this movement has been stimulated and directed by just such a missionary effort as I speak of. School playground organizers have gone around the country to cities where there has begun to be some interest in the establishment of a playground; they have met those who were interested; they have told them what has been done in other cities; they have told them what they thought might be done in their own city. The result has been simply marvelous. What can be done on the lines of philanthropy can be done equally well on the lines of art. Therefore, I do wish to emphasize the importance of small Art Museums in our smaller cities, and the opportunity for a concerted effort to increase them."

The topic of the establishment of Art Museums has proved of such general interest that one session of the coming Convention of the American Federation of Arts will be devoted to this subject.

Reprints of Mr. de Forest's address, for distribution to local newspapers or for propaganda work, may be secured by communicating with the Editor of the *American Art Annual*, Miss Florence N. Levy, at 215 West 57th Street, New York City.

THE CONVENTION

The Fourth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts is to be held in Washington, D. C., May 15th and 16th. The first session will open at 10 o'clock the morning of the 15th with an address by the President, Mr. Robert W. de Forest, which will be followed by the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and ten-minute addresses by representatives of other National Organizations.

The afternoon session will be devoted to the subject of "Art Museums." The first paper will be "An Historical Retrospect," dealing with art museums in this country and abroad. The second paper will be on "A Small Museum" and is to be given by Mrs. George W. Stevens, Assistant Director of the Toledo Museum of Art. The third paper will be on "Small Museums as Adjuncts to Other Institutions, Libraries, Schools, Colleges, etc.," and will be given by Professor Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., Marquand Professor of Art and Archeology, Princeton University. These will be followed by general discussion, ten minutes being allowed each speaker.

Through the courtesy of the Committee on the Development of Washington, of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, after the afternoon session the delegates and their friends will be afforded an opportunity to take an automobile ride through the park system of Washington and to view what has already been done, and what has been projected, for the artistic development of the city.

There will be a reception for the delegates in the evening, either at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, or at the National Art Gallery.

The morning session, May 16th, will be given over to the general topic of "Industrial Art." The first paper, which will be given by Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, will deal with "The Relation of Industrial Art to the Fine Arts." The second paper to be given by Mr. C. Howard Walker will be on "The Relation of In-

dustrial Arts to Manufactures." These will also be followed by general discussions.

The afternoon session will be given over to general business, the revision of the constitution, the election of officers for the ensuing year, etc.

Through the courtesy and kindness of the President and Mrs. Wilson the delegates and their friends will be received at a Garden Party at the White House, following the afternoon session.

There will be another reception for the delegates in the evening, the place and time to be announced later.

The sessions will be held in the ball room on the top floor of the New Willard Hotel.

Luncheon will be served, to the delegates only, in a room near the ball room, on both days.

NOTES

EASTERN ART AND MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS' CONVENTION

The Eastern Art and Manual Training Teachers' Association held its fourth annual meeting March 20th, 21st and 22d in New York City. The sessions were at the meeting house of the Ethical Culture Society, and nearly a thousand teachers were in attendance. The opening address was by Dr. William H. Maxwell, New York's City Superintendent of Schools, who urged a clear definition of art and manual training so as to do away with the idea on the part of the public that they are fads. Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the Ethical Culture Society, made a special plea for the recognition of the human factor and warned teachers against becoming so much interested in a system of teaching as to lose sight of the individual traits of the child. The president, Alvin E. Dodd of Boston, was in the chair.

Friday morning's session was under the direction of Arthur D. Dean, Chief

of the Vocational Schools of New York State. The topics discussed were the International Congress on Art Teaching; State Aid for Industrial Art Education, and Methods of the Modern Art School. On Saturday, T. D. Sensor of the New Jersey State Department of Education, presided. Papers were read on Story Telling and Pageantry, The Teaching of Illustration, Adaptation of Manual Training to Community Needs, and School Decoration. Discussion followed.

Each afternoon the convention divided into three sections representing art, manual training and household economy. The keynote of the discussions, in which many took part, was the immediate application to everyday life of the work in the three departments.

An exhibition of school art and manual training was held simultaneously in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, a few blocks away. The floor space was fully occupied by exhibits from twenty-five schools sent by various schools in the East, and twenty-nine commercial exhibits. All the work showed the practical quality of the instruction.

On Thursday evening over two hundred and fifty attended a banquet. Professor Frederick H. Sykes of Teachers' College, Columbia University, was toastmaster. Edward Bok, editor of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, spoke on American Fashions for American Women; Florence N. Levy, Secretary of the School Art League of New York, told of work being done through the co-operation of the Art Museums with the Public Schools; Henry Turner Bailey, Editor of the *School Arts Magazine*, described an Ideal Educational Museum, and Charles A. Prosser, Secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, urged team work between the schools and the public.

The election on Saturday afternoon resulted in the following officers to serve for one year: T. D. Sensor, of Trenton, N. J., President, and Morris Greenberg, of New York, Treasurer.